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No. 144

Selections from JIEFANGJUN HUABAO, No. 11, 1980

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MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY

TRAINING IN RADIO COMMUNICATION WARFARE DESCRIBED

Beijing JIEFANGJUN HUABAO [LIBERATION ARMY PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 11, 1980
pp 4-5

[Article by Zhao Fasheng [6492 4099 3932] and Zhou Yi [0791 1473]: "Radio Communication Warfare"]

[Text] In order to meet the needs of signal communications in a war against aggression, a radio company of an unidentified unit of the Nanjing Units has placed emphasis on training radio operators in how to counter jamming.

With the rapid development of electronic technology, the task of jamming radio signals and countering jamming in a future war will be even more highly sophisticated. To improve the radio operator's knowledge of this task, the radio company organized everyone to study specific battle examples and analyze various signal warfare operations of foreign armed forces so that they can see the importance of signal warfare. They also studied such technical materials as "An Outline of the Radio Communication Warfare of Foreign Military Forces" and "Several Methods of Jamming Employed by Our Jamming Detachment," came up with three types of multiple jamming signals, made arrangements to learn to distinguish and identify them and gained an understanding of the types and characteristics of jamming operations which strengthened their knowledge of jamming and anti-jamming operations. During basic training in anti-jamming operation, by grasping the weak link of signal copying in this operation, they relied mainly on breaking interference and key control operations to deal with the various types of interference the "enemy" employed. The company launched training activities in which a thousand unit groups were consecutively transmitted and received under interference conditions without any mistakes. Rapid operations in tuning, receiving and making contact are important technical measures in anti-jamming operations and they are also the key points in the transition from anti-jamming training to applied training. In carrying out the training of the "three rapid operations," they strongly advocated that they should think up ideas to increase the speed and find ways to simplify the operation so that they can take action quickly, perform the operation proficiently and use flexible methods to continue to achieve new successes in anti-jamming training.



Training in anti-jamming under way



Communication interference network



A 15-watt transmitter-receiver vehicle carrying out training in rapid tuning, receiving and making contacts while on the move



Setting up a jamming position to carry out training in rapidly changing frequencies



The time for erecting antennas is shortened from five to two-and-a-half minutes



Radio operator Wang Biao distinguishing signals under interference conditions



Training in a mountain cave to increase the degree of difficulty in reception

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MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY

AIRBORNE UNIT TRAINING DESCRIBED

Beijing JIEFANGJUN HUABAO [LIBERATION ARMY PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 11, 1980
pp 8-9

[Article by Li Qiaobin [2621 0829 2430] and Huang Dai.zhuang [7806 0030 8369]:
"Forces Descending From the Sky"]

[Text] In view of the fact that airborne combat involves being exposed to enemy attacks on all sides and complicated conditions, an unidentified airborne unit has rigorously trained in combat skills under various types of situations. They organized cadres and fighters to study materials on airborne combat of foreign military forces and to become familiar with infantry-air, infantry-tank and infantry-artillery combined tactics so that the airborne forces' mobile and rapid strike role could fully be brought into play. During training exercises, numerous types of situations were created in a single training course and training in various types of fighting methods was done under each situation, thereby improving the cadres' command capability and strengthening the unit's combat skills.



Boarding an aircraft



Coming down towards a predesignated area

兵从天降



An airborne artillery appears in the "enemy's" rear area



Quickly setting up a
command post



Taking advantage of dense
fog to establish a favor-
able combat position



Ammunition and combat supplies being dropped along with paratroopers in the "enemy's rear area".

MILITARY AND POLICE SECURITY

RECREATION CENTER OFFERS NUMEROUS FACILITIES

WUJING ZHIFANWEI BUBAO (LIBERATION ARMY PICTORIAL) in Chinese No 11, 1980
pp 10-11

[APVUJIN YU ZHONG GUO XIAOYU] (1980 7209 1381), Wang Feng [3769 6912] et al. "Fighters' Home"

There is an unidentified unit of the Nanjing Units there is a well-known culture and recreation center called the Fighters' Home which has attracted the young spouses of cadres, fighters, staff members and workers and their family members. During after class hours, holidays and vacations, this place has people coming and going and is filled with talking and laughter...

This "Fighters' Home" was opened last October. Here, the facilities include a reading room containing various books, magazines and local newspapers and journals from the fighters' home villages, a recreation room which offers 16 types of recreational activities, a photo exhibition showing the unit's advanced individuals, a game room for chess, a music room, a table tennis room and others. An abundant array of activities has afforded the fighters a useful place for recreation and has also opened up a good educational front for the unit's political work.

In recent years, almost 10,000 people have participated in activities at the "Fighters' Home" with good results. Based on their personal experiences, a large number of cadres and fighters have written letters to the upper-level organizations and newspapers and journals praising the "Fighters' Home." Platoon Leader Chen Yong-fang said, "In the past my heart would pound when I saw a senior officer. Having taken part in activities at the Fighters' Home, I became acquainted with a number of senior officers and they have become my good teachers and helpful friends." Fighter Hu Huanq said, "Previously, I thought of myself as stupid, but when I participated in such activities as solving riddles and math problems, I felt myself becoming quite sharp." Rev fighter Wan Hai said, "When I just joined the unit, I felt that life was dull. Once the Fighters' Home came into existence, I felt life was full of fun and that it was worth living in the unit." Deputy political officer Ye Chengzhi said, "With the establishment of the Fighters' Home, every comrade found a place with activities suitable for him and by engaging in these healthy activities, resisted the corrosive influence of unhealthy ideology. This has brought our company to new heights."



Music enthusiasts playing sweet-sounding organs in the music room



Setting up a photo exhibition of the unit's advanced individuals



"Light the firecracker by looking in a mirror"—It is done by seeing through the appearance to get at the essence without being misled by the mirror image



A senior officer and a fighter, on intimate terms, match each other in a game of chess.



A number of gentle and quiet fighters playing a "poin the rooster" game--doing it carefully and calmly so that the "rooster" will not cry.



Just like a sea of knowledge, the reading room provides the cadres and fighters with a rich supply of interesting reading materials



In the air-rifle room, sharp shooters challenge each other in "shooting at tanks"

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MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY

RESCUE TRAINING DURING 'NUCLEAR ATTACK'

Beijing JIFANGJUN HUABAO [LIBERATION ARMY PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 11, 1980 p 12

[Text] A simulated nuclear bomb exploded! The field medical station of Hospital No 268 and the antichemical warfare detachments and engineering emergency detachments rushed to the "nuclear" casualty area. Tian Yuan (1944 0954), the "battlefield" rescue commander and head of the hospital, led his personnel and very quickly selected the area where treatment would be given. In only 14 minutes, they completely set up more than 10 tents, more than 40 hospital beds and more than 150 medicine kits. After they got the command, the medical rescue personnel donned protective clothing and rushed off to the "nuclear" casualty area carrying medicines, equipment and stretchers. Through practice in such things as examinations, emergency treatment, decontamination and classifying war casualties they were tempered in conditions close to actual combat.



Emergency rescue of the "wounded" in the heavily hit casualty area



Eliminating decon-
taminants



Medical personnel doing
"operations" in tents
under tense conditions



White-clad fighters enter the "nuclear" casualty area in vehicles

MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY

'DEFENSE' AT THE POINT OF BREAKTHROUGH

Beijing JIUFANGJUN HUABAO [LIBERATION ARMY PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 11, 1980
p 13

[Text] After a "nuclear" attack in a hilly area, the "enemy" used massed tanks to rush our positions. The commander of the defense units of an unidentified unit rapidly checked the situation of the "enemy" and decided to block off the breach made by the "nuclear" attack. The artillerymen used heavy firepower to carry out a blocking bombardment, fast-moving detachments to create obstacles, quickly mined the area through which the "enemy" wanted to move, the tank detachments savagely shelled the "enemy" tanks and the cool-headed infantry resolutely held its positions. The commander seized the favorable combat advantage and promptly organized the units to carry out a main attack to completely put the "enemy" out of action. Through this exercise, the cadres and fighters acquired some experience in the laws of combat under conditions of nuclear attack.



陣野分隊快
速布下地雷。

The delaying detachment
quickly lays land mines



利用工事掩
護，沉着進行
戰鬥。

Cool-headedly engaging
in combat by using the
cover of defense works



Taking advantage of combat opportunity, infantry and tanks cooperate in the main attack

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MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY

FUJIAN VINYLON PLANT IN OPERATION

Beijing JILFANGJUN HUABAO [LIBERATION ARMY PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 11, 1980
p 24

[Article by Ren Qishun [0117 0366 7311] and Zhang Dongfeng [1728 5516 5358]]

[Summary] The Fujian Vinylon Plant was official put into operation in January of this year. It is a chemical complex engaged in mining ores to make vinylon short fibers. The equipment in its principal workshops was copied from imported technical equipment and is highly automated. During trial operations in the past few years, staff members and workers throughout the plant made efforts to master advanced techniques and corrected the irrational parts of some 50 projects, insuring stable production and raising output quantity and quality. In 1979 it produced 8,291 metric tons of vinylon short fibers, exceeding the originally designed output capacity of 7,000 metric tons. Quality, too, was up to advanced domestic levels.

In addition to supplying the textile mills in Fujian Province, the vinylon short fibers turned out by this plant are shipped to Shangdong, Guangdong, Sichuan, Jiangsu and Zhejiang.



A section of the Fujian Tinylin Plant



In the reeling workshop,
large quantities of virgin
long fibers are waiting to
be cut into short fibers
before being spun into
cotton shape.



Xie Liangsheng, model worker
of Fujian Province (second
from right), is exchanging
experiences in reeling
techniques with the workers.

1501-4887



Large quantities of raw materials are being shipped to other facilities to support our country's iron and steel production program.

MILITARY AND COMBAT SECRET

EXPLOITING THE HAILUO NW COALFIELD

Beijing /REXIAN (GUANG) (LIBERATION AND PICTORIAL) in Chinese No 11, 1980
pp 23-24

[ACQUIRED BY Liu Ping (048) (583) and Lu Jialing (0196 3842 0080)]

[Summary]. Located in the Hengshui Grassland, Nei Mongol AR, the Hailuo coalfield is one of China's key construction projects of the eighties. It covers a vast area and has abundant reserves. The coal seams are thick, deposits shallow and the inclination gentle. Results of geological surveying and prospecting indicate that this coalfield is 40 kilometers in length and 8 kilometers in width and has 10 extractable coal seams. The cumulative total thickness is close to 75 meters. The geological reserves are 17.5 billion metric tons. It is one of China's largest coal bases.

In order to exploit the Hailuo Coal Mine, China imported machinery and equipment of advanced world level in the seventies from the United States, West Germany, Sweden, Japan, Britain and Finland. The exploitation and utilization of this coal mine will play a major role in solving the fuel shortage shortages in the Northeast and a part of Nei Mongol, promoting industrial and farm production and animal husbandry, boosting the economy in the border regions and consolidating border defense. A certain unit of the Railway Construction Engineering Corps is responsible for exploiting this coal mine. Since April this year, stripping work has been in full swing. Despite the arduous tasks and difficult conditions, the commanders and fighters, working feverishly around the clock, succeeded in fulfilling their tasks for this year 5 months ahead of schedule.



At the construction site, large modern excavators and transport machinery imported from foreign countries are working around the clock



The exploitation and construction of the Helinhe Coal Mine will further promote the development of industrial and agricultural production and animal husbandry in the Keerqin Grassland



Chief operator Yang Fanglin has trained 16 operators with rich experiences. He has received favorable comments from foreign experts on his skills



Seize the day, seizing the hour and work around the clock



Young cadre Shi Guangde, who was recently promoted to assistant engineer, has browsed through pertinent data from more than 40 countries in order to be proficient in his work and has become an "electrical equipment expert" on imported machinery



In order to insure the successful fulfillment of the construction task, the commanders and fighters meticulously inspect and repair machinery and equipment



The excavators strip large tracts of earth to expose the coal seams before starting open-pit mining operations

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